## **Product Data Sheet**

#### PE anti-T-bet

Catalog # /  $3824045 / 25 \mu g$ 

**Size:**  $3824050 / 100 \mu g$ 

Clone: 4B10

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Isotype:} & Mouse IgG1, \kappa \\ \textbf{Reactivity:} & Human, Mouse \\ \end{tabular}$ 

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

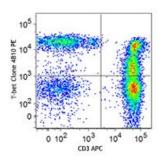
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD3 APC and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat# 424401). Cells were then stained with T-bet (clone 4B10) PE (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE isotype contro

### **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

**Application** 

Notes:

Each lot of this antibody is quality

control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 1.0 microg per million cells in a staining volume of 100 microL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

Additional reported applications (for

the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation2 and

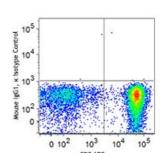
immunofluorescence microscopy3.

NOTE: For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. 424401) offers improved staining and is highly recommended over the Foxp3 Fix/Perm Buffer Set (Cat. No. 421403) and the Nuclear Factor Fixation and Permeabilization Buffer

Set (Cat. No. 422601).

Application References:

- 1. Szabo SJ, et al. 2000. Cell 100:655. (ICFC, WB)
- 2. Hwang ES, et al. 2005. J. Exp. Med. 202:1289. (ICFC, WB, IP)
- 3. Neurath MF, et al. 2002. J. Exp. Med. 195:1129. (IF)
- 4. Hsieh CY, et al. 2012. J Pharmacol Exp. 343:125. PubMed.



#### Description:

T-bet, also known as T-box transcription factor T-bet, is considered to be a "master regulator" of Th1 lymphoid development controlling the production of the cytokine IFN-γ. T-bet is widely expressed in hematopoietic cells including stem cells, NK cells, B cells, and T cells. T-bet is critical for the control of microbial pathogens, and knockout animals show multiple physiologic and inflammatory features characteristic of asthma. T-bet expression is optimally observed after IL-12 stimulation and can be suppressed by addition of the Th2 cytokine IL-4 or neutralization of IL-12.

# Antigen References:

- 1. Szabo SJ, et al. 2000. Cell 100:655.
- 2. Szabo SJ, et al. 2002. Science 295:338.
- 3. Finotto S, et al. 2002. Science 295:336.
- 4. Mullen AC, et al. 2001. Science 292